

Q. #1694

DOCUMENT 5271

503/R

Page 1

OFFICIAL RECORD

Interrogation of Witness

Today, 7 February 1946, there appeared before myself, M. Niemeijer, attorney-at-law, Temporary 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve), charged with the investigation of war crimes in general, the person of:

MOHR A.M.L.

Summoned to give true testimony in the above mentioned matters, and who, after having been notified of his duty to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and of the importance of the oath to be taken by him, answered each of the questions put to him as is stated below:

What is your full name, age, occupation, and address?

Mohr, Aloesius, Maria, Leonardus.
35 years; Sergeant; Allaha Mangaroo Point
Red Break House. Brisbane.

Whereupon the witness takes the oath in accordance with his religious convictions to state the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

At PONTIANAK on June 17th 1942 I witnessed the decapitation of Lt. van REEDE and the Lance Corporals TIMMER and v.d. MEULEN. The name of the Japanese Commander at Pontianak at that time, a Captain, I cannot remember. The incident took place as follows: Lt. van REEDE had stated more than once that he could not bear life as a Jap P.O.W. any longer and that he intended to commit suicide by drowning in the KAPORAS river. When the Dutch officers discovered that he was missing in the evening of June 16th, they reported this to the Jap guard, because they thought Lt. van REEDE had indeed drowned himself. This was reported at about 2300 hrs. At about 0230 hrs. roll-call was held when it appeared that Lt. van REEDE was absent. At 5.00 hrs. another roll-call was held at which it appeared that Lance Corporals TIMMER and v.d. MEULEN were also absent. Patrols were sent out to find them and we heard the coming and going of motorcars the whole night. Mrs. DIBBENS who lived outside the camp, told that the son of the Sultan of PONTIANAK had also set out with a patrol of natives and that he had caught the Lt. and the two corporals in a village about 20 kilometers from PONTIANAK, and that he had handed them over to the Japanese. The three escaped persons were publicly maltreated in a serious manner with sticks and sheathed Samourai-swords, by a number of Japanese in front of the house of the Ass. Res. ENGLIS at PONTIANAK. Our labour-gang had to attend, who described the incident to us during lunchtime. The labour-gang had had to stand at such a short

distance

distance, that they heard Lt. van REEDE say to the corporals that they should keep silent and not ask "ampoan" (D.I. word). In the evening the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen the Lt. and the two corporals tied to "the clock" at PONTIAN. Lt. van REEDE's bones were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging high in the rope. Something was written in Malay on a placard placed near them. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be hanged the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 3 native soldiers and taken to the quay in front of the Mission-House. The native soldiers seemed to be escorted whereas also. We were lodged in the Mission-House and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tong-tong" (signal block in gura houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to fall in line in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. War Corporal v. d. MEULEN's second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who was apparently somewhat displeased with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us searched the river in the evening. The moment that we found the corpse of Opl. TIMMER, we were ordered by the Commandant of the Guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the spot of the execution. The corpses were drifting to and fro with the tide in the neighbourhood for about 4 days. The two native soldiers were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at SINGAPORE. We met them at KOEIJING about one year later.

After the above answers have been slowly and clearly read to the witness, he stated that he adheres to them and did not desire to add or alter anything therein, in proof whereof he has signed his statement.

The witness:

/s/ A.L.R. Mohr

Drawn up and signed by myself, the recorder:

/s/ M. Niemeijer

Certified a true copy

/s/ M. Niemeijer

Document No. ⁵²⁷¹5277

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.I.L., Head of War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS POLICE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEPIS), being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed statement is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Sworn statement of A.M.L. TOHR, drawn up by M. NIEMEYER, LL.D., 2nd Lieutenant R.N.I.L., dated February 7, 1946, No. 503/R,

which original document is a part of the official records of the NEPIS.

Batavia, 26th August 1946.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ch. Jongeneel

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.L. de VEERD, LL.D., Major Artillery R.N.I.L., Senior Official attached to the office of the Attorney-General N.E.I.

/s/ K. L. de Veerd

(SEAL)

OFFICIAL RECORD

Interrogation of Witness

Today, 7 February 1946, there appeared before myself, K. Niemeijer, attorney-at-law, Temporary 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve), charged with the investigation of war crimes in general, the person of:

MOHR A.M.R.

Summoned to give true testimony in the above mentioned matters, and who, after having been notified of his duty to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and of the importance of the oath to be taken by him, answered each of the questions put to him as is stated below:

What is your full name, age, occupation, and address?

Mohr, Aloesius, Maria, Leonardus.
38 years; Sergeant; Allaha Mangaroo Point
Red Break House. Brisbane.

Whereupon the witness takes the oath in accordance with his religious convictions to state the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

At PONTIANAK on June 17th 1942 I witnessed the decoration of Lt. van REEDE and the Lance Corporals TIMMER and v.d. MEULEN. The name of the Japanese Commander at Pontianak at that time, a Captain, I cannot remember. The incident took place as follows: Lt. van REEDE had stated more than once that he could not bear life as a Jap P.O.W. any longer and that he intended to commit suicide by drowning in the KAPOELAS river. When the Dutch officers discovered that he was missing in the evening of June 15th, they reported this to the Jap guard, because they thought Lt. van REEDE had indeed drowned himself. This was reported at about 2300 hrs. At about 0230 hrs. roll-call was held when it appeared that Lt. van REEDE was absent. At 5.00 hrs. another roll-call was held at which it appeared that Lance Corporals TIMMER and v.d. MEULEN were also absent. Patrols were sent out to find them and we heard the coming and going of motorcars the whole night. Mrs. DIBBENS who lived outside the camp, told that the son of the Sultan of PONTIANAK had also set out with a patrol of natives and that he had caught the Lt. and the two corporals in a village about 20 kilometers from PONTIANAK, and that he had handed them over to the Japanese. The three escaped persons were publicly maltreated in a serious manner with sticks and sheathed Samourai-swords, by a number of Japanese in front of the house of the Ass. Res. EGBELS at PONTIANAK. Our labour-gang had to attend, who described the incident to us during lunchtime. The labour-gang had had to stand at such a short distance

distance, that they heard Lt. van REEDE say to the corporals that they should keep silent and not ask "anybody" (D.A. heard it). In the evening the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen the Lt. and the two corporals tied to "the clock" at PONTILAK. Lt. van REEDE's bones were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging like in the rope. Something was written in Malay on a placard placed ~~near~~ ^{near} them. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 3 native soldiers and taken to the quay in front of the Mission-House. The native soldiers seemed to be escaped persons also. We were lodged in the Mission-House and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tong-tong" (signal black in guerra houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to fall in line in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. For Corporal v. d. MEULEN a second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who was apparently somewhat displeased with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us searched the river in the evening. The moment that we found the corpse of Opl. TIMMER, we were ordered by the Commandant of the Guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the spot of the execution. The corpses were drifting to and fro with the tide in the neighbourhood for about 4 days. The two native soldiers were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at SINGAPORE. We met them at KOBUJING about one year later.

After the above answers have been slowly and clearly read to the witness, he stated that he adheres to them and did not desire to add or alter anything therein, in proof whereof he has signed his statement.

The witness:

/s/ A.L.M. Mohr

Drawn up and signed by myself, the recorder:

/s/ M. Kienclijer

Certified a true copy

/s/ M. Kienclijer

distance, that they heard Lt. van REEDE say to the corporals that they should keep silent and not ask "carpoo" (D.D. word). In the evening the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen two Lt. and the two corporals tied to "the clock" at PORTLAND. Lt. van REEDE's bones were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging limp in the rope. Something was written in Malay on a placard placed ~~near~~ ^{at} the clock. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be ~~hanged~~ ^{executed} the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 3 native soldiers and taken to the quay in front of the Mission-House. The native soldiers seemed to be executed persons also. We were lodged in the Mission-House and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tong-tong" (signal block in guard houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to fall in line in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. For Corporal v. d. MEULEN a second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who was apparently somewhat displeased with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us searched the river in the evening. The moment that we found the corpse of Opl. TIMMER, we were ordered by the Commandant of the Guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the spot of the execution. The corpses were drifting to and fro with the tide in the neighbourhood for about 4 days. The two native soldiers were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at SINGAPORE. We met them at KOEIJING about one year later.

After the above answers have been slowly and clearly read to the witness, he stated that he adheres to them and did not desire to add or alter anything therein, in proof whereof he has signed his statement.

The witness:

/s/ A.L.R. Mohr

Drawn up and signed by myself, the recorder:

/s/ K. Kienclijer

Certified a true copy

/s/ K. Kienclijer

Document No. ⁵²⁷¹5277

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.I.L., Head of War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS POLICE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEPIS), being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed statement is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Sworn statement of A.W.L. TOER, drawn up by T. NIEMEYER, LL.P., 2nd Lieutenant R.N.I.L., dated February 7, 1946, No. 503/R,

which original document is a part of the official records of the NEPIS.

Batavia, 26th August 1946.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ch. Jongeneel

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.L. de VEERD, LL.P., Major Artillery R.N.I.L., Senior Official attached to the office of the Attorney-General N.E.I.

/s/ K. L. de Veerd

(SEAL)

EX 1694A

EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT #5271.

NAME: A. M. C. MOER
OCCUPATION: Sgt. K. K. I. L.

I am 35 years of age, of Dutch nationality and born at -----.
My permanent home is -----. I am at present living at -----
.....

At PONTIANAK on June 17th 1942 I witnessed the decapitation of Lt. van Reece and the Cpls. Timmer and v. d. Meulen. The name of the Japanese Camp Commandant at that time, a Captain, I cannot remember. The incident took place as follows: Lt. van Reece had stated more than once that he could not bear life as a Jap P. O. W. any longer and that he intended to commit suicide by drowning in the Kapuas river. When the Dutch officers discovered that he was missing in the evening of about June 15th, they reported this to the Jap guard, because they thought Lt. van Reece had indeed drowned himself. This was reported at about 2300 hrs. At about 0230 hrs. roll-call was held at which also the Cpls. Timmer and v. d. Meulen were absent. Patrols were sent out to find them and we heard the coming and going of motorcars the whole night. Mr. Dibbel's wife who lived outside the camp, told that the son of the Sultan of Pontianak had also set out with a patrol of natives and that he had caught the Lt. and the two cpls. in a village about 20 kilometers from Pontianak, and that he had handed them over to the Japanese. The three escapees were publicly maltreated in a serious manner with sticks and sheathed Samourai-swords, by a number of Japanese in front of the house of the Ass. Res. "Engels" at Pontianak. Our labour-gang had to attend, who described the incident to us during lunchtime. The labour-gang had had to stand at such a short distance, that they heard Lt. van Reece say to the Cpls, that they should keep silent and not ask "ampoen" (ardon).

In the evening, the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen the Lt. and the two Cpls. tied to "the clock" at Pontianak. Lt. van Reece's hands were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging limp in the rope. Something was written on a placard placed beside them. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be executed the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 2 native military and taken to the river in front of the Mission-house. The native military seemed to be escapees also. We were locked in the Mission-house and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "ten-tong" (signal block in guard houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to stand to attention in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. For Cpl. v. d. Meulen a second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who visibly did not agree with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us sawed the river in the evening. On the moment that we had found the corpse of Cpl. Timmer, we were ordered by the Commandant of the guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the place of the execution. The corpses were drifting to sea with the tide in the Kapuas river for about 4 days. The two native military were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at Singapore. We met them at Koetjin, about one year later.-----

證明書

Ex 1694A
EVIDENTIARY Doc. # 5271

下記署名、和蘭軍情報部戦犯課長、蘭印軍大尉
「カー・ルス・ヨグネール」は、左の正式に宣誓した添附陳述書左
記標題、和蘭語原本全文、真正、完全且正確な字ニテ、尚
右書類、和蘭軍情報部公式記録、部内より證言ス

記

一九四六年／昭和二十一年／二月七日附、蘭印軍少尉、
法学博士、カー・アール・ドウ・ウェールト、余ヲ作成セリト見テ、云々
「カー・」宣誓陳述書、第五。三／凡

一九四六年／昭和二十一年／八月二十六日、
於バタビヤ、市

カー・ルス・ヨグネール／署名
(蘭印軍情報部官印)

余、蘭領東印度検査総長事務局附高等官、蘭印軍
砲兵少佐、法学博士、カー・アール・ドウ・ウェールト、面前ニ於テ
署名宣誓セルモノナリ

カー・アール・ドウ・ウェールト／署名
(バタビヤヤントム検査総長官印)

No 1

書類 五二二

公武記録

証人訊問書

本日、一九四六年二月五日、余、一般戦争犯罪調査係、臨時少尉(豫備)辯護士、M・T・マイナース、午前二時、A.M. して着出頭せり。

同日前記、件於ては、眞実、証言ヲスベク召喚せらるるにモ、
三、彼、凡そ、眞実ヲ述ベ、眞実以外ヲ述ベザルベキ義務並ニ
三、彼、爲スベキ宣誓、重天性ヲ認識スベキ旨申渡サるる後、
與、今、凡そ各訊問ニ以テ、如何答ヘタリ。

問、貴下、姓名、年、齡、職業、及、住居ハ?

答、モース、アルフレッド、マリオン、ルドルフ、三十五才、軍
曹、ブリスベール市、アムステルダム・ポイント、ジ
ブレイクハム。

茲、於て、証人、自分、宗教、信念、從ヒ、凡そ、眞実ヲ述ベ、
眞実以外ヲ述ベザル旨、宣誓セタリ。

一九四二年(昭和十七年)六月十七日、ボニヤナリニ
於テ、余、フランク・シムズ中尉、及ビ、ライムズ、フランク
トウソン、伍長、勤務上等兵、斬首ヲ目撃セタリ。

ソ、當時、ボニヤナリ、日本軍指揮官、大尉、
ツクガ、其姓名ヲ余、記憶、セタリ、ソ、件、次、如何、
部、即チ、フランク・シムズ中尉、日本軍俘虜、ニテ、

Doc 5271

v.3

生活ヲ此以上耐(得)えり。カブアス河(投)身ヲ自殺
ス。續リテ又ト一度テ述ベテナク。和蘭將校達ガ六月
十日夕刻彼ガ失踪シタリヲ発見シタリ。彼等ハ「アム」シ
中尉ガ實際ニ溺死見殺シタリト考ヘタリ。之ヲ日本軍衛
兵ニ報告セリ。之ヲ報告セリ。ハ二十三時頃。二時三
分頃。又呼ガ行ニタリ。アムシ。中尉ガ居テイコトガ判
明ナリ。

五時。又呼ガ行ニタリ。アムシ。アムシ。アムシ。
ハ。兩位長勤務上等兵。居テイコトガ判明ナリ。
搜索兵ガ彼等ヲ探シ。張出カ。我々(夜中)自動車ガ来タ
リ。作タリ。スルヲ聞イタ。收容所外ニ住ンデナリ。ドイツ人。ス
夫人。次。通リ語ナリ。ボエタア。ア。土。後。子。息。モ。現。地。人。搜
索。隊。ト。共。要。掛。ケ。ソ。ナ。リ。彼。ガ。ボエタア。ア。ヨリ。約。十。軒。或。村。落
デ。中。尉。ト。二。人。ノ。位。長。勤。務。上。等。兵。ヲ。捕。ヘ。彼。等。ヲ。日。本。軍。ニ。引
渡。シ。タ。リ。之。人。逃。レ。者。ハ。ボエタア。ア。副。州。長。エ。ゲ。ル。ス。家
ノ。前。デ。公。然。ト。多。数。ノ。日。本。人。ヨリ。棒。反。ビ。韃。靼。ナ。リ。日。本。刀。ヲ
以。テ。ヒ。ド。イ。位。打。テ。居。待。サ。タ。リ。吾。々。使。役。隊。ハ。ソ。ノ。チ。ヲ。見。テ。ケ。レ。デ
ヲ。カ。ツ。タ。ガ。彼。等。我。々。重。重。食。付。ニ。シ。テ。件。ヲ。話。シ。テ。受。レ。タ。
ソ。ノ。使。役。隊。極。メ。テ。近。距離。ニ。立。テ。居。ラ。ネ。バ。ラ。カ。ツ。タ。デ。彼
等。ハ。アムシ。中。尉。ガ。兩。位。長。勤。務。上。等。兵。ニ。沈。黙。ヲ。守
リ。許。シ。タ。リ。ア。ム。ス。ト。話。シ。テ。ナ。ン。ノ。ヲ。聞。イ。タ。程。デ。ア。ツ。タ。
夕。刻。ノ。使。役。隊。ノ。人。達。ハ。我。々。ニ。ボエタア。ア。ハ。時計。
台。ニ。中。尉。ト。兩。位。長。勤。務。上。等。兵。長。ガ。縛。ラ。レ。テ。ナ。ン。ノ。ヲ

證明書

Ex 1694A
EVIDENTIARY Doc. # 5271

下記署名、和蘭軍情報部 戦犯課長、蘭印軍大尉
「ナール・ヨグネール」は、先王武宣撫、上、添附、陳述書左
記標題、和蘭語原本全文、真正、完全、且正確なる字ニテ、尚
右書類、和蘭軍情報部、式記録、部、在リテ、證言ス

記

一九四六年、昭和二十一年、二月七日附、蘭印軍少尉、
張博士、云ニ「ナール・ヨグネール」を作成セリ、ナール・ヨグネール
ナール、宣撫陳述書、ナール・ヨグネール

一九四六年、昭和二十一年、八月二十六日、
於、ニタビ下、市

ナール・ヨグネール / 署名
(蘭印軍情報部官印)

余、蘭領東印度檢事、校長、事務局附高等官、蘭印軍
砲兵少佐、張博士「ナール・ヨグネール」ト、面會ニ於テ
署名宣撫セリモノナリ

ナール・ヨグネール / 署名
(バダヤヤトニム檢事校長官印)

No. 1

公式記録

証人訪問書

Doc 5271

本日、九四六年二月七日、余、一般戦争犯罪調査係、臨時少尉(候補)辯護士、M.ニーマイナ、と、面談、モート、A.M.して、著書出頭せり。

同、前記、件、於て、眞実、証言ヲスベク召喚セラレモ、ニ、彼、凡そ、眞実ヲ述ベ、眞実以外ヲ述ベザルベキ義務並ニ、彼、爲スベキ宣誓、重天性ヲ認識スベキ旨申渡サレ、後、與テ、先各訪問ニ、以テ、如ク答ヘタリ。

問、貴下ノ姓名、年齢、職業、及ビ住所ハ、
答、モート、アルー、ス、マリ、アル、ルダス、三十五才、軍曹、ブリスバー、市、ア、ア、カンガル、ポイント、ビド、ブレイク、ハウス

茲ニ於テ、証人、自分、宗教、信念、從ヒ、凡ソ、眞実ヲ述ベ、眞実以外ヲ述ベザル、自宣誓ス。

2/02

九四二年(昭和十七年)六月十七日、ボニヤナリ、ニ於テ、外、ア、ニ、シ、中尉、及ビ、タイム、ス、ニ、タ、ニ、彼、最、勤務士、等、兵、斬首ヲ目撃セリ。
ソ、當時、ボニヤナリ、日本軍指揮官、大尉、テ、ソ、其、姓名、ヲ、記憶、シ、ソ、件、次、如ク、テ、ア、リ、即チ、ア、ニ、シ、中尉、日本軍俘虜、ニ、テ、

Doc 5271

v. 3

生詰り此以上耐(待)えし。ガブス河(投)擲(す)自殺
スル積リデシト一度テラ述べテ中尉。知(蘭)將校達(達)が六月
十番夕刻彼が失踪シテ、発見シテ時。彼等ハ「ア」シデ、
中尉が實際ニ溺死見殺シタリト考ヘタデ之ヲ日本軍衛
兵ニ報告シタリ。之が報告サレタリハ二二三時頃デ。二時三
分頃又呼が行ンタ時「ア」シデ、中尉が居テイコトが判
明シタリ。

五時頃又呼が行ンタガソ、時ニ「ア」シ「ア」シ「ア」シ
ワシ、兩位長勤務上等兵モ居テイコトが判シタリ。

搜索兵が彼等ヲ探シニ派出シ我々(一)夜中自動車ガ来タ
リ「作」タリ「ス」ルノヲ聞イタ。收容所外ニ住ンデ「ア」タ「ア」ス
天人ニ次、通リ語リタ。ボウ「ア」タ「ア」シ、土俵ノ子見モ現地人、搜
索隊ト共出掛ケシタ。彼ガ「ボウ」タ「ア」タ「ア」ヨリ約二十軒或村落
デ中尉ト二人、兩位長勤務上等兵ヲ捕ヘ彼等ヲ日本軍ニ引
渡シタリ。三人、逃(に)者ハ「ボウ」タ「ア」タ「ア」、副州長「エ」ゲル「ス」、家
ノ前デ公然ト多数、日本人ヨリ棒及ビ箆ニ納メタ。日本刀ヲ
以テ「ド」イ「ン」打テ居侍サリタ。吾々、使役隊ハソノ「ア」ヲ見ナケレデ
「ア」カッタガ彼等、我々重(じゅう)食(じき)時ニ「ア」リ「ア」件ヲ話シテ受シタ。
ソノ使役隊極(きく)メテ近(きん)距離ニ「ア」ツ「ア」居ラネバ「ア」ラ「ア」カッタデ、彼
等ハ「ア」シ「ア」シ「ア」シ、中尉が兩位長勤務上等兵ニ沈黙(しんもく)ヲ守
リ、許(ゆる)シ「ア」テ「ア」ラ「ア」スト話シ「ア」ナルノヲ聞イタ程デ「ア」タ。
夕刻、ソノ使役隊ノ人達ハ我々ニ「ボウ」タ「ア」タ「ア」ハ「ア」時計
台ニ中尉ト兩位長勤務上等兵長ガ縛ラレ「ア」ナルノヲ

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見たり。語ら。み。し。し。中尉、骨が所々見えて。中々
 ン。ア。ル。彼、網。弱々。吊。下。ケ。ラ。シ。テ。キ。タ。彼等、側
 面。道。カ。リ。掘。示。板。ニ。互。東。語。テ。何。カ。書。カ。シ。テ。ア。リ。タ。使。役
 隊。連。年。三。人、犠。牲。者。ハ。死。亡。朝。斬。道。サ。シ。ル。テ。ア。ラ。ウ。ト
 傳。へ。見。現。ラ。ウ。シ。ハ。ソ。掘。示。板。ニ。書。き。し。キ。タ。モ。シ。タ。タ。羽。重。朝。
 彼等、三人、現。地。人。兵。七。ト。其。三。目。隠。シ。サ。し。傳。道。所。前、
 碑。頭。連。行。サ。ル。ソ、現。地。人。兵。七。等。モ。亦。逃。亡。者。ラ。シ。カ。ツ。タ。
 我。々。傳。道。所。内。起。居。ミ。テ。キ。リ。シ。テ。庭。園。カ。ラ。ソ。処。置。直
 ヲ。見。届。ケ。ル。コ。ト。出。来。タ。ソ。時。拍。子。木。(衛。兵。所、合。園。板)
 が。叩。カ。レ。ソ。キ。工。民。連。が。刑。場。(群。ヲ。テ。ア。ツ。テ。来。タ。我。が。將
 校。連。盛。衰。キ。犠。牲。者。連。其。後。整。列。シ。タ。タ。
 三人、歐洲。人。犠。牲。者。ハ。河。岸。ニ。近。接。ミ。テ。置。カ。レ。後。守。
 縛。ニ。ラ。シ。國。際。シ。サ。レ。テ。跪。カ。ネ。バ。エ。ラ。シ。カ。ツ。タ。彼等、刀。ヲ。以。テ
 斬。首。シ。河。中。へ。蹴。リ。込。メ。タ。
 「ア。ン。デ。ス。ウ。シ。シ。佐。長。ハ。サ。一。刀。が。彼。頭。部。ヲ。打。ツ。タ、
 ス。ア。ツ。タ。デ。キ。二。刀。が。必。死。デ。ア。ツ。タ。日本、衛。兵。所。長。ハ。明
 カ。ニ。コ。ハ。処。置。者。キ。不。満。デ。ア。ツ。タ。が。我。々。彼。我。々。屍。体。ヲ。取。片
 付。ケ。エ。ヲ。埋。葬。ス。コ。ト。が。許。可。カ。ド。ウ。カ。得。ネ。タ。ソ。レ。テ。之。
 許。可。サ。シ。タ。我。々。墓。ヲ。掘。リ。我。々。部。ハ。夕。刻。河。ヲ。探。ミ。タ。
 「ア。ン。デ。ス。ウ。シ。シ。佐。長。屍。体。ヲ。我。々。が。發。見。シ。タ。瞬間。我。々。衛。兵
 所。長。ニ。依。リ。ソ。レ。ヲ。放。置。ス。ル。様。命。令。サ。レ。タ。ソ。レ。ハ。若。干。名、
 將。校。ガ。テ。リ。来。タ。タ。ン。デ。ア。リ。彼等、処。刑。現。場。デ。軍。事。

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敬礼ヲ行ハトシ其タガアリ。屍体ニ書等、附近ニ約四百間南
水ト其浮キ沈ミ漂流スルアリ。二人、現地人兵工、斬道ヲ
シタガ分新嘉坡ニ於テに禁錮ヲ主ニ渡サリ。我々他等ニ
約一年後、タガニ於テ出合フタ。

前記國書ガ條々ニ且ツ明瞭ニ証人ニ朗讀セシタル後、同
人ニ之ヲ確認シ何等附加ノ至要自タニトモ欲セザル旨ヲ言
明スガ証トシテ同人ノ自合、陳述ニ署名セリ

証人、(署名)「A. J. M. テー」

如此余、記録者ニヨリ作製セシ其ニ署名セリ

(署名)「M. ニーニヤ」

署名ガ眞實ナルヲ証ス

(署名)「M. ニーニヤ」